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Lesser Slave Lake Special Area: Proposed  
Programs 1971/72. 1



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LESSER SLAVE LAKE SPECIAL AREA

PROPOSED PROGRAMS 1971/72

RESEARCH & PLANNING DIVISION

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

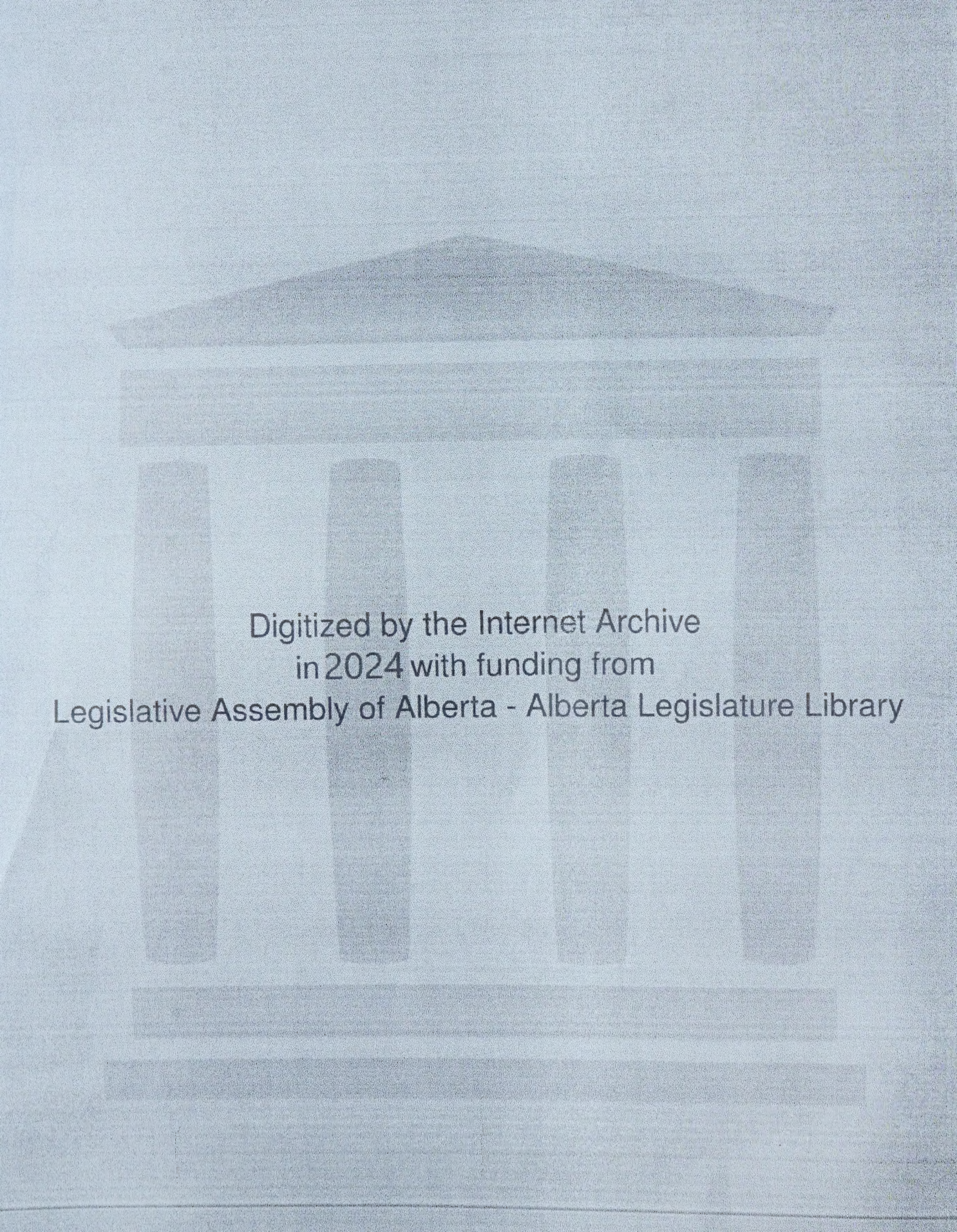
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LESSER SLAVE LAKE SPECIAL AREA

PROPOSED PROGRAMS 1971/72



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## I N D E X

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### 3. Program Model





## PREFACE

There are a number of definitions of planning and various procedures followed in developing a design of work. Some may view the two items above as separate entities while others would say they both constitute planning.

Planning may be defined as:

(1) The establishment of logical objectives and the means of attaining them

(2) A process involving the continuous re-examination of objectives and a means of attaining these objectives in view of changing trends and current conditions.

Both of the above definitions include both the identification of objectives and the means of achieving the objectives. This report forms the basis on which a Development Plan is being built for the Lesser Slave Lake Special Area.

Essentially the report includes, in varying degrees, the following elements.

1. Major issues identified and given a high priority based on need, budget available and anticipated developments in the area.

2. The relationship of each of the major issues to an overall spectrum of purposes of improving the levels of living for local residents.

3. A description of most programs including:

- (a) Name
- (b) Administrative agency
- (c) Purpose
- (d) Need
- (e) Scope
- (f) Measurements





## Lesser Slave Lake Project

Subject - Proposed Lesser Slave Lake Program - 1971-72

### The Commitment

The budget for the Lesser Slave Lake Special Area has been drawn up with certain factors in mind. The first, is the stated intention of the Province to enter into a "comprehensive development" program in the Lesser Slave Lake Area as outlined by Premier Manning in his public address (copy attached) of September 1968. This was followed up by a "task force" to draw up such a comprehensive development program for implementation. The recommendations for Slave Lake were eventually submitted to the Federal Government with a suggestion that the Province would enter into a joint agreement to fund a socio-economic program in the Lesser Slave Lake Area.

Secondly, the Lesser Slave Lake agreement, which followed, states that "Canada and the Province wish jointly to formulate and to co-operate in undertaking long term measures of economic expansion and social adjustment in the Special Area".

Armed with these commitments it is considered sufficient mandate to request adequate funds to mount at least a modest socio-economic program.

### The First Year

The first year of the Lesser Slave Lake Project has been a preparatory year in that the emphasis has been placed on increasing the infrastructure of growth points, so as to accommodate anticipated expansion. This emphasis on infrastructure within towns and educational facilities showed in the first year's agreement.





- (g) Budget
- (h) Research requirements

Not included at this time but which will be developed for each program is:

- (a) Expansion of purpose
- (b) List of activities to achieve purpose
- (c) Network of activities
- (d) Activity - agency grid

It should be understood that additional programs may be necessary or the present programs modified as dictated by more intensive examination of needs or by changing trends and current conditions.





Meanwhile, industrial development was stressed through the Federal Incentive Program with a result that by the end of the year a number of applications have been made to the Incentive Division of the Department of Regional Expansion, by new industries wishing to settle and those wishing to expand in the Slave Lake Area. The industries are mostly forest based, labour intensive with a majority of low skill positions that can be filled with on-the-job training. Three offers of grants have been made to industries by the Federal Government and others are being processed. Under application and approved for grants are industries that will produce 396 new year-round jobs, and 771 new seasonal jobs (seasonal jobs would produce in excess of \$2,500 per annum per job). Capital expenditures of industries under application is estimated at \$8,420,000.00.

These figures do not include the Proctor and Gamble pulp-mill in Grande Prairie where 600 jobs will be produced through the Lesser Slave Lake Special Area Agreement. The future also looks very optimistic as we are aware of a considerable amount of interest in other industrial developments. Preparation of applications for grants for a rapeseed plant and a fibre board plant are under way as are feasibility studies for flake and particle board plants and a small pulp mill.

Hopefully we are justified in being optimistic for the future and the industrial development of the Lesser Slave Lake Area.

The social scene in the Special Area is another picture. Welfare costs last year reached \$2,000,000.00, many of the recipients being from the large pool of unemployed employables (population estimated in excess of 1000). Two weeks ago 127 applicants arrived to apply for fifteen labouring jobs created by a small road project through the Special Area funding. We feel that motivation is much better among the people than it has been for the time and that there is a willingness to work if we can produce opportunities in line with local capabilities.





### The Need for Comprehensive Development

The forecasted creation of jobs in the area, presently indicates in excess of 1000 by the end of 1971, even if no further applications are received. Job opportunity is then evident and appears to be an established trend during the next year or so. However, it cannot be over-emphasized that unless we are prepared to put even greater effort and expenditures into complementary social adjustment and training programs, we are in danger of creating jobs for the unemployed of Saskatchewan whilst our own unemployed employables continue to draw welfare. Saskatchewan license plates are already evident in the Lesser Slave Lake Area.

The Industrial Incentive Program in the area stands to commit the Federal Government to at least \$16,000,000 as things now stand and a further \$10,000,000 during the next year if the proposed developments materialize. It is imperative and logical that we make similar commitments to social programming over the next four years if we are to capitalize on the industrial growth to attain comprehensive development. If we do not take the necessary steps we will have poverty remaining in the midst of plenty. It is desirable to have growth but even better to solve our social problems at the same time.

### The Problems of Resource Development

To develop our resources; to create the jobs; to provide a vehicle for social development; to achieve social adjustment and betterment. These things cannot be achieved without firstly the resources being accessible to exploitation, i.e. roads and airstrips, and secondly without endangering the resources. Thus funds are required to provide access roads and also to protect, or to provide remedial action to assure future management of natural resources and protection of the environment.





Requests for the road north of Red Larch will bring about two saw mills who jointly can produce some 90 year round and 250 seasonal jobs where now there is a total welfare economy. Funds to revive Lesser Slave Lake which now creates very little income but once supported a large viable fishing industry illustrate the necessity to protect our environment and resources whilst mounting development programs. This lake is the basin of the Swan Hills where pollution and erosion problems recently drew such wide publicity and is capable of supporting many jobs in fishing and tourism.

Finally we will encourage the "farming out", to the private sector, of the majority of the program to avoid entrenchment and the development of on-going programs as opposed to a four year project. We also wish to encourage in the next few years the adoption of many of the needs of the area into the departmental budget priorities. We are quick to say that something must be done in areas where culturally starved, poorly educated, ill adjusted people are in large numbers. We have heard many impassioned pleas to provide funds to bring about such programs to help them but we have had no offers to transfer similar current programs from more fortunate and affluent areas of the Province so that the total Provincial budget remains reasonably constant. We must take a long look, in the future years at departmental objectives and priorities. We often find comfort dealing with our own kind and discomfort working with those in less fortunate circumstances.





NAME: Community Vocational Centers

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Department of Education

PURPOSE: 1. To provide introductory courses in occupationally oriented skills  
2. To provide above training close to home community  
3. To provide foundation for additional training or opportunities for employment or advancement because of training  
4. To improve leadership activities and skills  
5. Develop individual talents  
6. Raising aspiration levels

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: It is estimated that approximately 1,400 males and 1,200 females will enter some type of training in the Lesser Slave Lake Area. A majority of these would enter education programs initially in the Community Vocational Center. It is estimated that out of a total of 3,600 people who will take training that about 2,000 would begin in the C.V.C.'s.

SCOPE: It is intended that approximately 200 people will receive training in the community vocational centers in 1971-72 with expansions to the program in the following year.

EXTENSION & COMMUNICATION: Awareness of the program and its progress in communities needs to be developed in each community and throughout the area. This means that some integrated program of information dissemination is needed. This information would bring knowledge training opportunities to potential trainees and would develop the community support and involvement necessary to the success of the program.

RESEARCH NEEDS: 1. Program development - new methods of individualized instruction must be developed.  
2. Community Manpower survey to determine more specifically the magnitude of the needs for such a program and the emphasis which should be taken in each course in order to make it relevant to the local community.





- MEASUREMENTS: 1. Number of people completing course per year per center compared with target.
2. Number entering permanent employment or further training as compared to total graduating and to prior situation or situation in other communities.
3. Measure before and after aspirations.

BUDGET: 1971-72

Capital .....	\$507,500
Operating .....	<u>507,936</u>
Total .....	815,436

1972-73

Capital .....	140,000
Operating .....	558,550

1973-74

Capital .....	70,000
Operating .....	600,280

1974-75

Operating .....	660,000
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CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 8a To provide training

5f To improve leadership abilities

8c To motivate by raising aspiration levels



NAME: Counselling services

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Department of Social Development

PURPOSE: To assist families to determine and meet their needs in:

- (a) Industrial life skills (work habits)
- (b) Basic literacy and additional education and training.
- (c) Development of a positive self-image (understanding of self and environment)
- (d) Improved family relationships (responsibility and activity)
- (e) Broadening awareness of vocations, trades and various other types of jobs.
- (f) Better uses of available resources and services (understanding of environment) and (improve income management).
- (g) Improved leadership ability

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: It is estimated that there are 1,000 people unemployed in the area with a larger number who are underemployed. All of these people would benefit from this type of counselling.

SCOPE: It is expected that each counsellor will have a case load of approximately 15 families which would make a total of 90 families at any one time. If average counselling period is 4 months then approximately 270 families can be counselled in one year.

EXTENSION & COMMUNICATION: Awareness of program and its potential and limitations is probably all that is needed. Some publicity on successes would be useful.

RESEARCH NEEDS: 1. Counselling needs of native people and must appropriate methods of meeting these needs.  
2. Study of supporting services available and qualifications for such services.  
3. Referral system development.

MEASUREMENTS: 1. "Success" rates - number of successes compared with total entering program.  
2. Number of families placed in (a) employment, (b) education, (c) opportunity corps.  
3. Changes in status of family - attitude  
- problems solved.  
4. Number in counselling program compared with targets.





BUDGET:	1971-72 .....	\$ 92,640
	1972-73 .....	106,500
	1973-74 .....	122,500
	1974-75 .....	130,000

GROSS REFERENCES TO CHART:	7b	To improve work habits
	5c	To improve understanding of self
	5d	To improve understanding of the environment
	5j	To improve understanding of responsibilities of members of family
	7h	To provide juvenile counselling on drug abuse, alcoholism, etc.





NAME: Opportunity Corps

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Department of Social Development

PURPOSE: Develop work skills  
Develop social skills  
Develop work attitudes

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: There are many people in the area who are unemployed (or underemployed) due to lack of saleable skills, lack of ability to work in an industrial economy or lack of knowledge as to expectations of an industrial economy. It is estimated that there are more than 1,000 people in the area who are either under-employed or unemployed.

SCOPE: It is expected that 150 to 200 people will take advantage of this program each year.

EXTENSION & COMMUNICATION: General public awareness of the purposes and uses of the program must be developed.

RESEARCH NEEDS: 1. Community Manpower survey to determine number of people who would benefit.  
2. Labour demand study to determine areas of training concentration.

MEASUREMENTS: 1. Productivity per man.  
2. Punctuality and attendance  
3. Dropouts  
4. Number going to jobs or additional training  
5. Association with fellow-workers  
6. Quality of work

BUDGET: 1971-72.....\$411,000  
1972-73..... 472,600  
1973-74..... 543,500  
1974-75..... 600,000

GROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 5f To improve leadership abilities  
6j To improve opportunities for leadership experiences  
8c To motivate by raising aspiration levels  
8d To provide understanding of means and ends  
3b To improve understanding of employer needs  
7a To create skills



RESEARCH NEEDS: 1. Investigation of the most feasible method of distributing local T.V. programs.  
2. Examination of the use of V.T.R. equipment in Community Development.

EXTENSION & COMMUNICATION: There is a need to develop skills in the local communities in the use of various communication media for local problem discussion.

MEASUREMENTS:

BUDGET: 1971-72 - \$100,000

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 6j To improve opportunities for leadership experiences  
6i To improve group athletic activities  
6m To improve democratic political process  
7r To develop unity of purpose  
7s To develop the decision making process  
7t To increase involvement of individuals in the process  
8w  
5h To improve understanding of the environment





NAME: Community Affairs & Communication

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Human Resources Development Authority

PURPOSE: 1. Provide information on all programs to assist community and family adjustment.  
2. Provide opportunities for cultural expression of minorities.  
3. Provide opportunities for leadership experiences.  
4. Improve democratic political process.  
5. Develop unity of purpose.  
6. Develop decision making process.  
7. Increase involvement of individuals in the process.  
8. Education - academic and other training.

MAGNITUDE of NEED: There is no regional communication system using radio, T.V. or newspapers at the present time. The major newspaper circulation comes from Edmonton with some of the towns having weekly news sheets with somewhat limited circulation. The nearest radio station is Peace River and this station supplies some service to the local area. Television programming comes from the national C.B.C. Network with very poor reception over most of the area. There is no T.V. programming aimed directly at problems of residents.

SCOPE: It is intended that the objectives of the program will be achieved through:

1. Holding community information meetings to bring information or local problems to communities and bring these problems to the attention of government agencies.
2. Establishing a regional council of local people to assist in the decision making process.
3. Promotion of the wider use of local newspapers.
4. Expanding the use of television in communicating local problems. This may involve:
  - (a) purchasing time on commercial stations
  - (b) using a portable T.V. transmitter
  - (c) using C.A.T.V. (cable) systems
  - (d) using closed circuit video-tape systems.

It will also involve promoting the use of V.T.R. equipment by local people in discussing their own problems.

5. Exploring the feasibility of expanded radio service.





NAME: Industrial Contacts, Visits and Followups

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Dept. of Industry and Tourism

PURPOSE: This program is established to take maximum advantage of the industrial development possibilities provided in part by incentive grants from the federal Department of Regional Economic Expansion. The purpose of the grants is to ensure that the process of new job creation will be carried on throughout the duration of the special area agreement.

MAGNITUDE of NEED: One of the most critical elements of the special area development plan is to provide a net increase in the number of jobs in the special area. Employment estimates indicate that there are at least 1,000 unemployed people in the Slave Lake area. Many of these people do find temporary or seasonal work in some of the industries of the area, but most require some form of welfare assistance to provide a minimum standard of living. In addition, there are a number of under-employed people associated with some of the smaller farms as well as with some of the service industries in the area.

SCOPE: It has become evident in the first year of operation of the special area agreement that an active and aggressive industrial development program is required in the Lesser Slave Lake Special Area. One of the first steps to undertake is advertising the special area. But before it can be done there must be a cataloguing of all of the resources (physical and human) of the area. There will be a colorful brochure prepared which will describe and explain the full assets of the Special Area. These will be mailed out to firms in industries which could use the assets available in the area. There will also be advertising and promotion through other various publications and advertisements. Another aspect of the program will be to take the resource potentials which offer the maximum likelihood for development and to actively search out those companies which are in that particular field and to make them aware of the opportunities in the area. Industrial development people will then be sent to call on firms throughout Canada and North America, wherever a likely prospect is located. They will have specialized knowledge of the area as well as an audio-visual slide presentation (which has German, French and Japanese translations if they are necessary) on the Lesser Slave Lake Special Area. In addition, there will be funds to provide for visits to the area by industrialists who show a definite interest. This follow up on original contact by firms and individuals interested in the area is important because previously there was almost no follow-through and the initial interest soon waned.



MEASUREMENTS: Required measurements will be a record of the number of contacts made with particular reference to the progress made with each firm or individual. The ultimate objective will be the measurement of the jobs created in the area with a reference to the role played by this program in establishing a firm in the area.

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: (1) an up-to-date resource base inventory  
(2) an up-to-date inventory of services and facilities of the area  
(3) an up-to-date inventory of the labour force and the skills present in the area  
(4) an outline of the total development plan as it affects industrial development in the area.

BUDGET: 71/72

Brochure, slide presentation, promotion and advertisement	15,000
Follow up on original contact	25,000
Visits by industrialists	<u>10,000</u>
Total Budget for 71/72 Fiscal Year	50,000

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 5b Create investment opportunities  
9d To develop the resources in the area  
9e To develop resources brought into the area  
9f To develop institutional resources and services





RESEARCH NEEDS: 1. Establish aspiration and the need for achievement levels of the clients.  
2. Establish the social values of the clients.

MEASUREMENTS: 1. Measure the change in aspiration and achievement of the clients.  
2. Measure the changes in personal and home life, resulting from the program in terms of the purposes outlined earlier.

BUDGET: The budgetary requirement of the program is \$150,000.

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 4d To improve family life  
5l To improve the social order  
5x To develop family budgets--consider needs, incomes  
5a To provide full employment  
8c To motivate by raising aspiration levels  
7b To improve work habits  
5y To improve buymanship  
5z To improve credit & application of credit  
5c To provide minimal level of services  
8c To motivate by raising aspiration levels  
8d To provide understanding of means and ends  
5u To set aside a portion of income from the "fat" years for the "lean" years  
6n To provide incentives for higher production



NAME: Basic Life Skills

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: HRDA, Dept. of Agriculture, Provincial Secretary,  
Social Development

PURPOSE: 1. To improve conditions within the home and to improve family life.  
2. To raise aspiration levels of family members through contacts within the home setting.  
3. To develop the responsibilities of employable family members to the family, to the community, and to employers.  
4. To improve the art of home making.  
5. To develop family budget, nutrition, shelter, and clothing management skills.  
6. To stimulate movement of unemployed or underemployed family members into part of full employment.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: The Lesser Slave Lake Special Area is plagued with unemployment (about 1000 people are out of work). The income levels of families is very low. The Area has 1.2% of Alberta's population but it has 5.8% of the short-term social allowance cases. In the province there are 434 persons for each case receiving short-term social allowance; in the Area there are 92 persons for every case on short-term social allowance making the conditions 4 times as bad in the Area than in the province as a whole. The long-term social allowance situation is twice as bad in the Area as it is in the province at large. These and other indicators substantiate a grave poverty problem. The conditions which surround the problem include a heavier incidence of alcoholism, diseases, school drop-outs, poor housing, and a deterioration of family living. As a result it is necessary to begin a communication process with these families and to obtain their trust. There is need for psychologic and sociologic improvements if the family members are to improve their home life and if the adjustment to employment and better living standards is to be achieved.

SCOPE: It is expected that 300 families will be serviced annually through the Basic Life Skills program.

EXTENSION & COMMUNICATION: It is imperative that a skillfull extension program be used in this area to avoid further alienation of the perspective clients. Similarly, the communication links established with these families are sensitive and they must be fostered judiciously.





NAME: Slave Lake to Fort Vermillion Road

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Dept. of Highways

PURPOSE: There are four primary purposes for the building of this road:

- (1) To provide an all-weather access road to open up to 50 million board feet of coniferous saw timber for development.
- (2) To provide an all-weather access road for more efficient fire protection.
- (3) To provide an all-weather access road into four isolated native communities at Peerless Lake, Graham Lake, Loon Lake, and Utikuma Lake.
- (4) To encourage development of other resources in the area, such as tourism, commercial fishing and the oil and gas industry.

Secondary purposes include:

- (5) The long term objective of establishing an all-weather highway link between Fort Vermillion and Slave Lake.
- (6) The possibility of additional employment in the construction sector over the next two or three years
- (7) To provide a project which can be used by the Opportunity Corps to involve people in these isolated communities in the Opportunity Corp program.

MAGNITUDE of NEED: At the present time there is an estimated labor force of 160 people in the four isolated communities north of Lesser Slave Lake. By 1981 the labor force is estimated at 495. Present incomes for these people are derived mainly from trapping, fishing, slashing for oil companies and welfare. Work is seasonal and sporadic.

Also presently existing saw mills are dependent on winter logging operations solely which makes the problem of seasonal work critical. This means that at certain times during the winter skilled labor for logging operations are in short supply but as soon as the spring thaw comes there is a drastic reduction in the number of people employed. This results in a very irregular yearly employment pattern. The all-weather access road will allow year round logging operations.

Forest fire protection of the newly opened 50 million board feet of saw timber will be all important. Therefore an all-weather access road will allow faster entry into formerly isolated forest areas so that forest fire control can be more effective.



SCOPE: Clearing and construction of the town of Slave Lake bypass road (mile 0 to mile 3) will be done in 71/72 but its completion is dependent on the solution to flooding problems by Sawridge Creek. Clearing for 13 miles of new road at Utikima Lake (mile 60 to mile 73) and construction of 30 miles of road to the Red Earth Lumber Co. sawmill (mile 124 to mile 154) will be completed in the 71/72 fiscal year.

The development of saw mills in this area will result in additional employment along the south shore of Lesser Slave Lake, probably in the towns of High Prairie and Slave Lake where planing mills would be established. This would give rise to an increased transportation industry and an increased service industry. Therefore it can be said that additional lumbering activity in High Prairie and in Slave Lake will strengthen the economic base of these communities and will create a stronger pull towards these growth centers.

The use of the labor force from the isolated communities in the road clearing and construction will offer to these inhabitants a fairly high level of skill training in terms of construction work. The equipment training that these people will receive through this Opportunity Corp project will be useful in obtaining full time employment since it can be applied to the logging industry.

For those people not suited to the forest industry, the tourist potential is extremely good. Especially at Peerless Lake which is one of the more unique areas in the Province with respect to fishing and beaches.

- MEASUREMENTS:
- (1) Number of full time year round jobs created in the area opened up by the road
  - (2) Jobs created at isolated communities opened up by the road
  - (3) The payrolls created in Slave Lake and High Prairie from the services associated with the new resource developments, that is, the employment or income multiplier effect
  - (4) Additional forestry output, attributal to the resource road
  - (5) Number of local people employed on the construction of the road with particular reference on any Opportunity Corps employees
  - (6) Additional output resulting from expansion of tourist facilities
  - (7) Traffic flows on the new road with reference to the split between industrial and non-industrial use.



- RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS:
- (1) An assessment of the effects generated by the resource developments in the area opened up by the road and the resulting effects on the income and employment levels in the area south of the lake.
  - (2) A recording of the additional jobs resulting directly from this resource development.
  - (3) Recording of those jobs which are taken up by the local residents.

BUDGET:

Clearing and Construction of town of Slave Lake Bypass Road - mile 4 to mile 3 (exclusive of Sawridge Creek structure)	\$ 255,000
Clearing at Utikima Lake - mile 60 to mile 73 (clearing @ \$300/acre)	95,000
Construction of road to the Red Earth Lumber Co. sawmill - mile 124 to mile 154 (\$55,000/mile plus \$85,000 for structures)	<u>1,735,000</u>
	<u>2,085,000</u>

- CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART:
- 5C To provide minimal level of services
  - 5D To provide intermediate level of services
  - 6b To create a competent labour force with saleable skills





NAME: Vocational Training and Counselling

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Alberta Vocational Division, Dept. of Education

PURPOSE: 1. To provide training for adult residents of the Lesser Slave Lake Area in the following fields:

- a) Forestry based industries which will be expanding in the Special Area
  - b) Service industries
  - c) Agricultural industries
  - d) Fisheries and Wild Life
  - e) Non-resource based industries which are developed in the area
  - f) Jobs created outside the area which can be filled by a qualified worker trained in the area
  - g) Business management
  - h) Upgrading training
2. To provide counselling in selection of an occupation; in the selection of training; in the transition from non-employment to employment; and in adjustment to new working and living conditions.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: The people in the Slave Lake Special Area have the lower level of education than the people for all of C.D. 15; the level for C.D. 15 is lower than it is for Alberta. In the Lesser Slave Lake Area 15% of the people had no schooling, compared to 12% for C.D. 15 and 7% for Alberta. An additional 14% of the people had grade 4 or less compared to 10% for C.D. 15 and 5% for Alberta. In total, those not going beyond the elementary school level (Grade 9) comprised 64% of the population, compared to 59% for C.D. 15 and 43% for Alberta. In addition, in the Lesser Slave Lake area 56.3% of the people leaving school have Grade 9 or less compared with 26% for rural Alberta and 10% for the cities of Alberta. It is evident from the above statistics that there is a great need for post-school, adult education if the adults are to enter into the labour force and serve as productive, competitive employees, who will merit better positions and higher salaries. The estimated population over 20 years of age of the Area is 8,000. Approximately 1,500 of these are over 55 years of age and another 1,000 are 45-54 years of age. This means that training programs can plan on upgrading approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the people who enroll in training to a grade 9 level before providing the trainees with skill training. Since the unemployed



are also usually the poorest educated it is likely that most people looking for jobs, where the basic requirement is grade 9, will need additional training. It also means that jobs formed in the area will need to be primarily low skill jobs if training periods and costs are to be minimized.

SCOPE: It will be the responsibility of the Vocational Education Dept. to design the training program based on the needs of the enrollees and the job opportunities which are developed within the Special Area. The number of trainees, the scope of each training program, and the requirements of industry (both private and public) has not been fully assessed. However, it is anticipated that approximately 500 adults, or 5% of the total will receive training annually in various types of classes.

MEASUREMENTS: The measurements required include:

1. The number of people enrolled in upgrading courses.
2. The number of people trained in skill courses.
3. The number of trainees who were hired.
4. The number of trainees who are successfully employed.
5. The change in attitudes which education courses have brought about.
6. The change in earnings prior to and after the program.

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: 1. Mobility pattern resulting from the education program.  
2. Social and work attitudes attributable to education.  
3. Effective teaching methods for changes of attitudes.

BUDGET: The budgetary requirements of the program are \$520,000.

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 7a To create skills  
4b To improve and increase services  
8a To provide training  
8b Improve understanding of employer needs  
8c To motivate by raising aspiration levels  
8d To provide understanding of means and ends  
5h To improve understanding of the environment  
6d To develop your own talents  
6e To develop to the maximum abilities of individuals





NAME: Lesser Slave Lake Regional Plan

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Dept. of Municipal Affairs, Planning Branch

PURPOSE: (1) To provide a basis for the planning and implementation of programs such as secondary road systems, agricultural development, housing, recreation, etc.  
(2) To provide a sufficient basis for future expansion of the area.  
(3) To assess the future role of municipalities and towns in the region in terms of their employment prospects.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: The past 15 to 20 years has seen a drastic shift in the economic base of the communities in the area and has left some communities with various problems of servicing and government finance. It has become evident that the provision of government services to all communities is physically impossible if modern standards and strong communities based on industrial development are to be achieved.

SCOPE: The project will involve a one year research study to provide some of the information on the present economic base of the communities in relation to the physical resource base of the region. Then in conjunction with information on employment prospects, the long term viability of the communities can be ascertained. Government will then be able to help service and finance those communities which show good future industrial developments. In addition, the research information will provide supplementary data for the planning of an on-going industrial development strategy for the area. A more detailed land use study will be developed to guide policy on the use and disposal of public and private land.

MEASUREMENTS: (1) number of communities progressing toward attaining viable economies

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: Not Applicable

BUDGET: Planners' Salaries \$48,000

Total Budget 71/72 Fiscal Year \$48,000



CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART:

10a	To establish and/or improve resource based industries
10b	To establish and/or improve non-resource based industries
10c	To establish and/or improve institutional industries
4b	To improve and increase services
3b	To improve social environment



NAME: Monitoring Evaluation and Research

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Human Resources Development Authority

PURPOSE: The purpose of this program is to determine the value of various programs underway in the Special Area, to monitor the attitude in the Area toward the program and it initiate, carry out or delegate the required research so that the program can proceed with maximum effectiveness and efficiency.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: There are two general categories in terms of each of the elements in this program. These are:

- (1) the overall or macro evaluation
- (2) the individual program monitoring and evaluation.

The magnitude of need as presently contemplated is a brief overview of the total program as well as each of the program elements in the Special Area. It is not contemplated to be a sophisticated model at the present time.

SCOPE: The scope is to evaluate by using selected critical indicators for most of the individual program and also to develop some type of area attitude monitoring. The methodology and the details of each of these elements is in the process of being clarified.

MEASUREMENTS: Each of the individual programs have critical variables, most of which have been tentatively selected. Much of the information related to these variables will be collected locally. The macro indices have not been selected for this point.

BUDGET: A preliminary \$32,000 has been assigned for this project.

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: To be developed.





NAME: Sawridge Creek Flood Control

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: P.F.R.A., Water Resources

PURPOSE: The purpose of this program is to provide flood protection to the Town of Slave Lake and in particular, to protect the new housing subdivision from floods.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: During the past 50 years, the Sawridge Creek has flooded on at least three occasions. With the new housing development going in providing space for up to 2,500 people, it becomes necessary to prevent this flood danger since approximately 400 to 600 homes will be located in the subdivision.

SCOPE: During the past year, PFRA has carried out extensive cost and design studies in conjunction with various federal and provincial agencies. The alternatives are presently being firmed up and a decision on the choice of action will be made very shortly. The original funding authority for this project was included in the present Lesser Slave Lake Special Area Agreement.

BUDGET: The estimated budget is \$600,000 to \$ 1 million, depending on the alternative chosen.

*Cross Reference to Chart: 5 A.*



NAME: Special Projects

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: 4-H & Junior Forest Warden Branch

PURPOSE: 1. To bridge the parent/teen communication gap.  
 2. To assist adjustments in rural-to-urban living.  
 3. To reduce the drug problem.  
 4. To develop a corps of youth leadership.  
 5. To help students find summer jobs.

NEED: There is a vital need to develop a strong youth program in the Lesser Slave Lake Special Area. (See the proposal for Club Work). A consultant is necessary to provide information on an intensive basis and innovative in nature if the club program is to succeed. The club program needs to be adopted to the culture and unique character of the young people in the Area if it is to be successful. A consultant would adopt and develop programs with these objectives in mind.

SCOPE: The consultant will aid with adapting and developing unique and effective approaches for the Club program in the Area. He would service clubs with 1,000 members and/or participants. It involves exchange programs, parent/teen communication seminars, urban orientation seminars, drug seminars, high school student's union workshops, student employment service for summer jobs. Expand present Alberta Service Corps program. Conduct training programs for professionals and para-professionals.

MEASUREMENTS: 1. The number of membership and participants in the club program.  
 2. The opinion of the participants about the relevancy of the programs.

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: 1. What characteristics distinguish participants in the club program.

BUDGET:	Special projects	\$10,000
	Alberta Service Corps	10,000
	Leadership training programs	<u>2,000</u>
	Total	<u>\$22,000</u>

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 5f To improve leadership abilities  
 5g To improve understanding of self  
 5h To improve understanding of the environment  
 5i To improve self actualization and self realization  
 5k To increase or improve activities of the family unit  
 6j To improve opportunities for leadership experiences  
 6k To improve activities in the arts  
 6i To improve group athletic activities  
 5c To provide opportunities for expression in group structure





SCOPE: A large part of the project will involve testing various kinds of modern fishing gear and boats with the aim of being able to selectively net tullibee without picking up substantial quantities of other species such as whitefish and walleye and to see if ling and sucker fish can be taken separately. A two man field crew will test the efficiency of trawls, purse seines, traps, and long lines for catching the various species. Commercial fishermen will be hired as necessary to assist in fishing programs. In addition, biologists will study the ecology and morphology of the lake to determine what its total capability is so that the population of fish in the lake can be increased to the determined level. Biologists will then also be in a position to suggest if coho salmon can be safely introduced into Lesser Slave Lake.

MEASUREMENTS: Not Applicable

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: Not Applicable

BUDGET:

Fishing Equip. and Materials for Testing  
Salaries for Biologists and Technicians  
The budgetary requirements are \$100,000

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 10a To establish and/or improve resource based industries  
4a(2) To increase income  
7c To produce marketable goods and services  
5j To improve understanding of responsibilities of members of family



NAME: Slave Lake Fisheries Project

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Dept. of Lands and Forests, Fish and Wildlife Branch

PURPOSE: The purpose of the program is to:

- (1) Devise ways of harvesting Tullibee without decimating other species of fish, as is happening at present.
- (2) Increase the economic opportunities -(total revenue)- for local fishermen.
- (3) Provide a sound economic base on which fish plants could be established and financed.
- (4) Test the feasibility of introducing sports fishing to Lesser Slave Lake by transplanting Cohoe salmon.
- (5) Provide sufficient biological information on Lesser Slave Lake fish populations which can be used as an effective base for future management of the fisheries in Lesser Slave Lake and other Alberta lakes.

MAGNITUDE of NEED: The need for the program is urgent in order to prevent further damage to the populations of whitefish and walleye which have been very seriously depressed by the effects of small mesh gillnets used in the tullibee fishery. Since 1964 the commercial fishing of these two threatened species has been suspended resulting in an income loss for local fishermen.

In 1969 the gross commercial fishing income gained by the fishermen from Lesser Slave Lake amounted to only \$190,000 whereas the lake has a potential yield of at least \$2,000,000 in commercial fish, plus a multi-million dollar per year potential in coho salmon production. Additional income to Lesser Slave Lake residents has been lost with the closure of the fish plants along the lake shore which processed some of the fish.

With the severe drop in mink prices over the last three years, the mink industry in the Lesser Slave Lake area has just about been bankrupted. If the mink ranches close, the tullibee fishing, which comprised 72% of the total commercial fishing income in 1969, will in all probability be closed down since the sole use of this fish at present is mink feed. This would mean that almost no income was coming from commercial fishing on Alberta's largest lake. This in turn would mean that some of the communities surrounding the lake would lose their last support and be forced to either move or depend totally on welfare.



NAME: Improved access roads and airports

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Dept. of Lands and Forests, Forestry Branch

PURPOSE: The first part of the project would be to improve the road system north of Lesser Slave Lake so that there is all-weather access to these communities. The all-weather access would provide:

- (1) improved job mobility
- (2) lower cost of goods and services
- (3) accessibility to the resources (lumber and fishing) of the area
- (4) better forest fire protection
- (5) more contact and communication with other residents in the region
- (6) an opportunity for the inhabitants of these isolated communities to acquire on-the-job training through the Opportunity Corps project which would help build the access roads.

By means of the road construction experience provided and because of the improved access more people will be brought into the mainstream of the regional economy.

Over the past five years airstrips have been built in most of the communities in the Lesser Slave Lake area. But they need to be improved so that they become useable all year round regardless of the weather.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: The isolated communities are presently only accessible by bush trails in winter or in a dry summer period. Many of the lakes in the area which can support commercial fishing are only accessible in winter and therefore the catch of fish is somewhat lower than it could be.

Community airstrips have proved invaluable in forest fire protection by providing work for the residents as fire crews as well as increasing accessibility to forest fires. However, these airstrips are usually grass strips and are therefore only useable depending on weather conditions.

SCOPE: The first two major projects will be the Sandy Lake-Desmarais Road and the Slave Lake airport extension. Sandy Lake at present is only accessible by bush trails and by air and because it is a good commercial fishing center there is a need to open up the area. The access road will be built from Desmarais and will cut through the Big Stone Indian Reserve. This road will help the Indians' logging operation on the reserve by lowering the cost of shipping out the lumber as well as opening





up some more good quality stands of timber.

The Slave Lake Airport extension will allow larger planes to use the airstrip. More freight will be moved by the larger aircraft. Freight could include things such as fish or oilfield equipment. The extension will allow B.26 water bombers to use the airport and therefore provide better forest fire protection.

Other projects will be reviewed as they come to light and the most needy will receive access roads and better airstrips.

MEASUREMENTS: Measurements required include:

- (1) additional forestry output, attributal to the resource road
- (2) number of local people employed on the construction of the airstrip with particular reference on any Opportunity Corps employees
- (3) jobs created at locations opened up by the airstrip
- (4) number of full-time year round jobs created at the area opened up by the airstrip
- (5) traffic flows on the new runways with reference to the split between industrial and non-industrial use.
- (6) additional output resulting from expansion of tourist facilities
- (7) the payrolls created in Slave Lake and High Prairie from the services associated with the new resource developments, that is the employment or income multiplier effect

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: 1. An assessment of the effects generated by the resource developments in the area opened up by the airstrip and the resulting effects on the income and employment levels in the area south of the Lake.

2. A recording of the additional jobs resulting directly from this resource development.

3. Recording of those jobs which are taken up by the local residents.

BUDGET:	Sandy Lake - Desmarais Road	200,000
	Slave Lake Airport Extension	200,000
	Other Access Road Construction and improvement and Airstrip improvement	<u>260,000</u>
	Total Budget for 71/72 fiscal year	660,000

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 4b To improve and increase services

10a To establish and/or improve resource based industries

10b To establish and/or improve non-resource based industries

10c To establish and/or improve institutional industries



NAME: Development Fund

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Alberta Commercial Corporation

PURPOSE: The purpose of this fund is to facilitate the initial expansion of business enterprizes which are unable to obtain the necessary funds through existing commercial lending institutions. This fund is considered as another credit program, somewhat higher in risk than that handled by normal channels and attempts to fill a gap in equity financing. It is not an assistance program in terms of subsidies, grants, training programs, etc. Hopefully, an assistance program will be developed as a companion program to the development fund.

The fund may be used (1) to provide the required down payment for a business in order that commercial lending institutions would lend the remainder of the funds, (2) to provide added security for commercial lending institutions, (3) to finance high risk enterprizes where commercial lending institutions refuse to participate.

The mechanics of program delivery are not completely defined at this point.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: There are no accurate statistics to indicate magnitude of needs at this time. However, the needs that are identified total some \$1.5 million and it is anticipated that this sum can be doubled to arrive at a realistic figure.

SCOPE: The fund of \$100,000 is included in the budget for this year. The actual amount of credit that would be facilitated by the \$100,000 may be considerable in excess of this amount if commercial lending institutions use the development fund as a guarantee. On the other hand, if the fund is used as the only source of finances then obviously the scope of the program is \$100,000.

MEASUREMENTS: Measurements to evaluate and monitor this fund will include the following:

- (1) amount of credit granted
- (2) number of recipients
- (3) arrears
- (4) employment created by the use of the fund

BUDGET: At the present time, \$100,000 is included in the budget.

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: Additional information is required as follows:

- (1) Potential for developing small industries.
- (2) Structure and operation of an assistance program to be a companion to the development fund.





- (3) An impact study to assess the value of the development fund.

GROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 5b Create investment opportunities  
9d To develop the resources in the area



NAME: Education and Co-operative Development

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Co-operative Activities - Department of Industry and Tourism

PURPOSE: The purpose of this program is to provide an educational input into Native Co-operatives and small businesses and through education to improve the management of these firms. Related purposes are to encourage the shareholders to examine their structure, suggest changes in administration if needed and to adopt a higher level of technology. This program is also intended to promote greater responsibilities both within and without the business by changing attitudes.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: At the present time, there are at least three co-operatives that have encountered severe difficulties in carrying out their operations. The total shareholders involved number approximately 150. These are all engaged in a forestry based activity, generally related to the falling of trees and sawing and planing of lumber. The Government funds backing these enterprises would approach \$1 million. In addition, at least eight private operations are in need of additional educational inputs. This is a relative judgement and more could be identified. There is a need to develop the capabilities of the operators so that they could, any time, perform the management functions in an efficient and orderly manner.

SCOPE: It is anticipated that all of the Native Co-operatives in the Special Area could be assisted by this program. Assistance would be provided in the following forms:

- (1) 12-courses per year dealing with the economic and social factors
- (2) Individual counselling for the management of each co-operative
- (3) Educational inputs to small businesses will develop according to need.

MEASUREMENTS: The measurements required include:

- (1) Number of trainee-days
- (2) Retained earnings
- (3) Number of man-years of employment
- (4) Changes in attitude.



- RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS:
- (1) An inventory of the present attitudes along with a period reassessment of these attitudes.
  - (2) A study to assess the applicability of co-operatives versus other types of business organizations for Native people.
  - (3) Mobility and commuting patterns for workers of each co-operative.

BUDGET: The budget includes \$28,000 for instructors salary, subsistances, travel and supplies; \$30,000 for study maintenance; and \$10,000 for student travel allowances.

- CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART:
- 5y To improve buymanship
  - 5z To improve credit & application of credit
  - 8a To provide training
  - 8b Improve understanding of employer needs
  - 8c To motivate by raising aspiration levels
  - 9d To develop the resources in the area
  - 5f To improve leadership abilities
  - 6d To develop your own talents





NAME: Emergency Opportunity Training

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Dept. of Education

PURPOSE: To provide a training fund to meet special training needs of a group of people in order to qualify for work in a specific industry.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: Past experience has shown that 3 or 4 such programs are needed each year and it has been impossible to predict this need accurately.

SCOPE: The program will provide for 3 or 4 such training programs each year and each program will be assessed on its relevance to employment opportunities and local demand.

EXTENSION & COMMUNICATION: None needed.

RESEARCH NEEDS: These will arise in relation to each request for training.

MEASUREMENTS:

BUDGET:	1971-72 .....	\$47,350
	1972-73 .....	51,000
	1973-74 .....	55,000
	1974-75 .....	60,000

CROSS REFERENCE TO CHART: 8a To provide training



NAME: Recreation Consultants

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Department of Youth

PURPOSE: To provide consultants at Slave Lake and High Prairie who will complete a basic inventory of present leaders  
Assist recreation groups to structure themselves sufficiently to formulate recreational policies.  
Encourage the development of local recreation committees as sub-committees of H.R.D.A. recreation committees.  
Encourage the employment of school /community directors in towns or hamlets where schools are located.  
Provide funds for purchase of materials to repair existing recreation facilities.  
Provide a core of volunteer leadership capable of carrying on numerous recreational activities.  
To Divide the area into three regions and set up regional recreation boards. These regional boards will be responsible for their own management and policy formation.  
To raise the skill level of recreation participants in a wide variety of recreational activities.  
To sponsor a Wilderness Leadership Camp (see attached budget)  
To sponsor a Leadership School at Grouard (see attached budget)

NEED: Some existing recreational facilities are in disrepair and the communities apparently need some assistance in repairing them. There are few groups in the recreation field and these lack sufficient structure to be effective. Many facets of recreation are not available to the residents, and they are generally unaware of those that are available. The skill levels of those who do participate in recreation are generally low. There is little formal or volunteer leadership in recreation in the area.

SCOPE: To provide many recreational alternatives to all residents of the area at all age levels and to make more meaningful those activities which are already available.

MEASUREMENT: 1. The number of leaders participating in the recreation program.  
2. The number of people served by the recreation program.



RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: 1. Determine the type of recreation activities most acceptable to the residents.

BUDGET:	Projections for 1971/72 fiscal year	\$
	2 Consultants' Salary	18,000
	Travel & Telephone	4,500
	Office Clerical*	1,000
	Equipment & Supplies	2,000
	Teaching materials, manuals etc.	1,000
	Fees for Resource Staff	2,500
	Travel for Resource Staff	2,500
	Student maintenance (short courses)	4,000
	Special Projects (touring unit etc.)	3,000
	Research funds	2,500
	Wilderness Leadership Camp	
	25 persons for 10 days, maintenance, staff, equipment	1,000
	Grouard Leadership School	
	1 additional week	2,500
	Assistance to communities for school community directors	16,000
	Assistance to communities for Facility maintenance	4,000
	(Capital Assistance for Facility Construction not included)	
		<hr/> 64,000 <hr/>

\* Shared with other department staff

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART:

- 5c To provide opportunities for expression in group structure
- 6i To provide opportunity for cultural expression of minority groups
- 6k To improve activities in the arts
- 6j To improve opportunities for leadership experiences
- 5h To increase or improve activities of the family unit
- 6c To develop to the maximum abilities of individuals
- 6a To develop your own talents
- 5f To improve leadership abilities





NAME: Club Work

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Department of Youth

PURPOSE:

- Assist people in the communities to determine their own needs and collectively plan programs to meet these needs. This may require adjustment and modification of existing 4-H and Junior Forest Warden programs in order to meet the needs of native youth.
- Assist in the organization of 4-H, Junior Forest Warden and other types of clubs as required.
- Counsel and advise members and leaders regarding club problems.
- Develop and coordinate programs for club members and leaders; e.g., tours, workshops, seminars, rallies, sports and social activities.
- Endeavour to develop leadership skills within individuals, clubs and communities.
- Endeavour to achieve the fulfillment of 4-H and Junior Forest Warden objectives through the involvement of youth, adults, informal groups and other resource personnel.

NEED: Young people in the area have very few, if any, job opportunities. The school drop-out rate is especially high. 56% of the students drop out of school before they complete grade 9. In addition 31.6% of the students who leave school become unemployed as compared to 4.7% for Alberta. It is especially important to provide work and leadership opportunities for this group of young people. This will be done through a 4-H and Junior Forest Warden program.

SCOPE:

1. The program will serve 1,000 youth in the area.
2. To sponsor camps as follows (see also attached budget)
  - (a) six 3-day camps
  - (b) two 6-day camps
3. To sponsor tours, sports activities and rallies (see attached budget).
4. To provide administration grants to clubs, councils and other persons in the Slave Lake Area. (see attached budget)
5. To provide four workshops (20 delegates each)
6. To provide one 3-day conference (50 delegates)
7. To provide one 6-day seminar (40 delegates)

MEASUREMENTS:

1. The number of youth participating in the program.
2. The number of leadership positions occupied by youth within the program.
3. The change in aspirations of participants.
4. The number returning to complete high school.
5. The number of participants finding employment.
6. The number of participants successful in the new jobs or successful in completing high school.

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: What are the variations in aspirations of young people and how do they change as a result of club activities?



# BUDGET:

General Administration Costs .....		17,000
Salaries, office requirements, telephone, stationery, travel allowance		
Printing .....		4,500
Revision and modification of existing projects	\$2,000	
Development of new projects	1,000	
Purchase of printed material	500	
Programs and written material for Club programs, outdoor camps, workshops, seminars and conferences	1,000	
Grants to: (Administration only) .....		350
Clubs, 20 @ \$25 =	500	
Councils, 3 @ \$50 =	150	
Slave Lake Area	200	
Club Program Development .....		1,850
Project Development	500	
Hall and school rentals	1,000	
Recreation for Clubs	250	
Others	100	
Council Program Development .....		700
Tours (ten per year)	500	
Sports activities	100	
Rallies	100	
Camping program .....		7,550
<u>A-H &amp; J.F.W.</u>		
Clubs - 6 3-day camps, 15 delegates each @ \$5	1,350	
Councils - 2 6-day camps, 40 delegates each @ \$10	4,800	
Regional - 10 delegates @ \$35. each	350	
Provincial - 5 delegates @ \$50 each	250	
Resource staff	600	
Forward .....		52,250



Brought Forward .. 1,500

Leadership Development:

<u>Workshops (four only)</u> .....		1,200
Resource staff, 100 per workshop	400	
Facility and equipment rental, \$50 each	200	
Transportation of delegates (20 delegates @ \$5 each)	400	
Meals @ \$2.50 per delegate	200	
<u>Conference</u> .....		2,700
One 3-day, 50 delegates (\$12 p/day & \$14 Transportation)	2,500	
Resource personnel	200	
<u>Slave Lake Seminar - Youth (Cultural)</u> .....		1,500
One 6-day seminar - 40 delegates:		
Lodging @ \$21.50 each	860	
Transportation \$15/ delegate	600	
Resource personnel and materials	440	
Housing Subsidy .....		3,000
Purchase of Equipment .....		1,000
Rental of a four-wheel vehicle .....		1,500
		<hr/>
	TOTAL	15,350
		<hr/>



CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART:

5a	To provide opportunities for expression in group structure
7c	To increase involvement of individuals in the process
6b	To provide opportunities for leadership experiences
6a	To provide opportunity for cultural expression of minority groups
5f	To improve leadership abilities
5i	To improve self actualization and self realization
5c	To improve understanding of self
7a	To provide juvenile counselling on drug abuse, alcoholism, etc.
7d	To create skills





NAME: Forest Inventory and Land Use

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Dept. of Lands and Forests

- PURPOSE: (1) To up-date and improve the existing forest inventory data on the Slave Lake Forest to provide a better basis for its management. Emphasis will be placed on a complete inventory of deciduous tree stands, especially poplar, since it has never been carried out before and since these stands will be a key component in the Special Area development program over the next four years.
- (2) To research means of weed and bush control so that the grazing capacity on land presently being grazed can be increased and so that new areas of grazing in the vicinity of existing settlements can be established.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: In the past two years a greater emphasis has been placed on the development of deciduous species, especially poplar, in the Lesser Slave Lake area. A great deal of uncertainty exists as to the productivity of the poplar stands. However with the introduction of incentive grants to industry in the Special Area by the Dept. of Regional Economic Expansion some of the problems and inefficiencies associated with poplar utilization can be partially overcome. In addition during the past few years significant amounts of timber have been burned out by fires and have had a significant effect on the cut of coniferous timber in the area.

SCOPE: It is proposed that the Slave Lake Forest (2,000 sq. miles) be totally photographed and that inventories be compiled for the complete forest for both coniferous and deciduous species. An important part of the study will be some hardwood utilization studies which will determine the actual productivity of poplar stands based on age and height.

MEASUREMENTS: Types of trees, location of stands, area of stand

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: Not applicable

BUDGET: Photogrametry and Interpretation	
2,000 sq. miles @ \$10/sq. mi.	\$20,000
Cull and Volume Study of Deciduous species	4,000
Range improvement	4,000
Total Budget for 71/72 Fiscal Year	<u>\$28,000</u>



CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 5j To improve understanding of responsibilities . .  
members of family  
10a(7) Conservation activities related to the above  
resources  
5h To improve understanding of the environment



NAME: Fire Fighting Instruction

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Dept. of Lands and Forests, Forestry Branch,  
Canada Manpower

PURPOSE: (1) To provide training and employment for untrained personnel residing in communities within the Lesser Slave Lake Special  
(2) To establish forest firefighting crews at various locations throughout the special area to engage in firefighting and brush disposal on abandoned roads.  
(3) On completion of the forest fire season to transfer the crews to other projects such as reforestation and new access roads.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: Each year in Alberta millions of dollars worth of timber are destroyed because of forest fires. In many cases, lack of trained fire bosses and fire crews means that the fires create more damage than necessary. There is a need for a highly skilled mobile group of fire fighters who are available for duty throughout Alberta. Also the use of such crews will give full employment to residents of the special area.

SCOPE: An estimated 25 native people will be involved in the forest fire fighting training programs. Since many of the present residents have already had extensive fire fighting experience the emphasis will be placed on more advanced training such as that required by foremen and fire bosses.

MEASUREMENTS: 1. number of trainees  
2. number of local people involved  
3. number of people obtaining fire crew jobs  
4. gross earnings of residents on fire crews.

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: Research requirements are associated primarily with the structure of fire courses based on the best methods of fire fighting and of teaching native people these skills.

BUDGET: Training Costs - 25 men for 3 months/yr. \$30,000

Total Budget 71/72 fiscal year \$30,000

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 5F5F To improve leadership abilities  
10a(7) Conservation activities  
6a To provide jobs for residents of the region  
8a To provide training





NAME: Lesser Slave Lake Provincial Park

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Provincial Parks Branch, Dept. of Lands & Forests

PURPOSE: 1. To improve recreation resources as an aid in strengthening the economic base of the area.  
2. To provide one of the work training projects for the Opportunity Corps program.  
3. To develop facilities in the park to promote more intensive use by local residents and tourists.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: 1. Several permanent jobs can be created.  
2. Tourist activity in the area can be increased.  
3. Skills of landscaping, construction and park administration and maintenance can be developed for people in the Opportunity Corps program.

SCOPE: It is intended that a parking lot, toilet facilities and change houses be developed in 1971-72 and development of the beach and landscaping be done in 1972-73.

EXTENSION & COMMUNICATION:

RESEARCH NEEDS: (1) Detailed plan for park development.  
(2) Methodology and system for accumulating statistics on use of facilities  
(3) Study of direct and indirect job creation resulting from expanded use of park by tourists  
(4) Rational land capability and land use study of the Lesser Slave Lake area showing the record of tourism and industry with the Provincial Park being incorporated as one element.

MEASUREMENTS: 1. Comparison of facilities developed with target goals.  
2. Measurement of change in park use by residents and tourists.  
3. Estimate of indirect jobs resulting from tourist use of expansion.

BUDGET: Includes materials only, Opportunity Corps is to supply labour.  
1971-72:

Parking lot and access	\$25,000
Toilet facilities	5,000
Change houses	<u>20,000</u>
	50,000

1972-73	
Beach development and Landscaping	\$100,000

CROSS REFERENCES TO CHART: 10a(8) Recreation  
8a To provide training  
5f To improve leadership abilities  
To improve opportunities for leadership experience  
8c To motivate by raising aspiration levels







NAME: Slave Lake Park Access Road

ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY: Dept. of Highways and Transportation

PURPOSE: (1) To move the main north-south highway away from the park in order to move the heavy truck traffic away from the park.  
(2) To increase the safety of the park users which is presently endangered by the constant traffic.  
(3) The new access road is part of the overall plan to take advantage of the physical attributes of the park.  
(4) To provide employment and training for residents of the area through the clearing and construction of the access road which will be an Opportunity Corps project.

MAGNITUDE OF NEED: The present access road into the park is part of the major highway system into the area north of Lesser Slave Lake. This road carries large numbers of heavy trucks and other equipment continuously. In addition, the road is built on a height of land which is one of the most attractive parts of the entire beach. Property developers owning land in this area cannot develop their property until such time as the road is moved to a permanent location.

SCOPE: Road clearing and construction will consist of 6.6 miles of road which will carry the heavy highway traffic one half mile to the east of the highway's present location. The diversion will begin at the bridge over the Slave River and continue to a point 6.6 miles to the north. The clearing of the diversion will be an Opportunity Corps project as well as some of the construction.

MEASUREMENTS: (1) length of road built  
(2) jobs created in the clearing and construction stages  
(3) truck traffic vs. car traffic

RESEARCH REQUIREMENTS: Not applicable

BUDGET: Construction of new road  
6.6 miles @ \$45,455/mile \$250,000

Note: Clearing costs will be forthcoming from the Opportunity Corps program and will not be included in the park access road project.













other purposes are of special concern to the private sector, institutions, or local government. Since regional development programs attack selected problems of regional development it is important to recognize the inter-relationship of sectors as done in the Alberta model for Lesser Slave Lake.

The purposes as organized in the Alberta model are not intended to be all inclusive. It is the first step in expanding the general purpose into more specific, lower level purposes, which facilitates program development. As the model is developed new and more defined purposes will emerge.

Some underlying assumptions on which the Alberta model is founded include:

1. There is a high level management decision. It is assumed that a problem is selected for attention of designers by management who have the authority to allocate money, staff and other resources needed to solve the problem. Unless there is a sufficiently high level decision and commitment the planning (design) exercise is sterile. In the case of regional development, the political system reflects the will of the people and hence, the management decision to institute a development program to solve problems in the region is a political decision at the ministerial level herein referred to as a management decision. Subsequent decisions are at the Deputy Minister level or at whatever level resource allocation decisions are made.
2. There is involvement in planning at all levels. Another assumption is that the development of the purpose for the program and subsequent steps in the planning process are carried out in close consultation with, and the involvement of people affected by the program as well as with the various levels of decision making. eg. community leaders; advisory committees; technical panels; and government agencies. Developing the purpose of the program is a vital step in developing consensus and support for the program. Lack of support for the purpose at any level may be as critical a limitation on the success of the program as limitations of money, weather, qualified personnel, lack of information, etc. System or program design must include careful consideration of all limitations.
3. The third assumption is that information gathering and research may be required at all stages of planning. Although the objective of the Alberta model is to minimize the research requirements it is assumed that the nature of the local, area, or regional problems and the people who live therein are unique. Hence, it will be necessary to gather information specifically applicable to the area, of relevance to the people therein, and timely with regard to the conditions. Unless the information is adequate and unless it is communicated clearly the planning process will not be effective.



PRIORITY RATING OF DEPARTMENTAL PROPOSALS

Adjusted<sup>1</sup>  
Proposal  
1971/72

Departmental  
Proposal

Responsibility

Priority/Program

Priority I

Community Voc. Centres Lesser Slave Lake Area	Education	791,436	600,000
Counselling Services and Support in Education & Training			
Opportunity Corp.	Soc. Dev.	80,000	80,000
Community Affairs & Communication	Soc. Dev.	411,000	411,000
Industrial Contacts, Visits & Follow-ups	H.R.D.A.	100,000	100,000
Basic Life Skill	Ind & T	66,000	50,000
	Various Agencies	300,000	150,000
Slave Lake - Ft. Vermilion Road	Highways	2,000,000	2,000,000
Adult Voc. Training	Education	668,240	520,000
Lesser Slave Regional Plan	Mun. Affairs	48,000	48,000
Program Monitoring & Evaluation	H.R.D.A.	32,000	32,000
Stream Management Sawridge Creek	Agriculture	1,000,000	1,000,000
Special Projects	Youth	19,000	23,000
Slave Lake Fisheries Project	L & F	100,000	100,000
Access Roads & Airports Sandy Lake & Airport	L & F	560,000	560,000
Development Fund	Various Agencies	400,000	200,000
Development Education & Co-op Development	Ind & T	54,000	54,000
Emergency Opportunity Training	Education	25,000	25,000
Recreation	Youth	64,500	64,500
Club & Group Work	Youth	45,650	45,600
Access Improvement - Isolated Areas	L & F	100,000	100,000
Forest Inventory & Land Use	L & F	28,000	28,000
Fire Fighting Instruction	L & F	30,000	30,000
Lesser Slave Lake Provincial Park	L & F	75,000	75,000
Slave Lake Park - Access Road	L & F	300,000	250,000
Totals		7,297,826	6,546,100

<sup>1</sup> Programs have been reviewed by Regional Management Committee with respect to priorities of projects submitted by Departments.







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